

as to make continuous contact with an inner dimension of the bronchial sub-branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch upon placement in the bronchial sub-branch, to preclude normal function of the lung portion, and to collapse the portion of the lung for reducing the size of the lung, wherein the obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.

17. (New) A bronchial sub-branch obstruction system for reducing the size of a lung comprising:

a conduit configured to be passed down a trachea, into a bronchus communicating with the trachea, and into a bronchial sub-branch communicating the bronchus with a lung portion to be reduced in size; and an obstructing member so dimensioned as to be guidable through the conduit and placed in the bronchial sub-branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch, to preclude normal function of the lung portion, and to collapse the lung portion, wherein the obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.

18. (New) A bronchial sub-branch obstruction device for reducing the size of a lung comprising an obstructing member dimensioned for insertion into a bronchial sub-branch communicating with a portion of the lung to be reduced in size, the obstructing member having an outer dimension which is so dimensioned as to make continuous contact with an inner dimension of the bronchial sub-

branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch upon placement in the bronchial sub-branch to preclude air from being exhaled from the lung portion and inhaled into the lung portion for collapsing the portion of the lung and reducing the size of the lung, wherein the obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.

19. (New) A bronchial sub-branch obstruction system for reducing the size of a lung comprising:

a conduit configured to be passed down a trachea, into a bronchus communicating with the trachea, and into a bronchial sub-branch communicating the bronchus with a lung portion to be reduced in size; and an obstructing member so dimensioned as to be guidable through the conduit and placed in the bronchial sub-branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch to preclude air from being exhaled from the lung portion and inhaled into the lung portion and to collapse the lung portion, wherein the obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.